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PASIG OURS AFTER A FIGHT

PATEROS AND TAGUIG ALSO TAKEN AND 4,000 REBELS ROUTED.

Seren Hours of Fighting-Pateros Burned-Rebels Suffer Heavy Losses Only Two of Our Men Killed-We Capture Fifty Cannes Loaded with Supplies for the Enemy-Gen. Otis Reports 400 Prisoners More Firing Last Night, in Which Harry Beecher of Montana Was Killed.

Special Cable Desputches to TRE SUR. Mantle, March 10-5:45 A. M.-Last night there was some firing along the front of Gen. Ons sline north of the city. Harry Beecher of

the Montana regiment was killed. ton. Wheaton's forces remain in the positions occurred by them yesterday, they having made to advance.

Manilla, March 15-8 P. M.-The American forces are now in possession of the town of Pasigione of the objectives of their forward movement from San Pedro Maenti, but the place was not captured until after seven hours' desperate fighting, in which the rebels lost heavily in killed, wounded and prisoners.

feiring the past few days the enemy had con entrating in Pasig and the country a that neighborhood. Yesterday, as told in sex a despatches, Gen. Wheaton's proour brighte twice drove the Filipines out the town, but as soon as the American fire from the opt-site side of the Pasig River and from the improvised gunboats slackened they returned, depending on the river as an obstack to prevent any further advance by the Americans on the town itself.

late vesterday a battalion of the Second tregen Infantry succeeded in crossing the mer, and this morning they were followed by a tattalion of the Twentleth Regular Infantre three companies of the First Washington Insatty and two more companies of the Second Oregon Regiment, with two guns of Scott's battery of the Sixth Artillery.

It operations of these troops were directed against Pasig. They were aided by the armored ingleats, which again rendered excellent service. The insurgents held their positions stubbornly, but in the end were compelled to leave their trenches. Once in the open they became a disorganized mob, again proving that they cannot fight except when behind defences.

Meanwhile the remaining companies of the Washington regiment, under command of Cot. Whally, also crossed the river and drove the release out of the towns of Pateros and Taguig. The volunteers were assisted in the attack by the Pourth Cavalry, which flanked the enemy in their trenches at Taguig. Pateros was burned.

The ground between the Pasig River and Laguna de Bay was occupied by the volunteers, and is now held by them. They captured fifty cances loaded with supplies for the rebels. and in addition took 150 prisoners.

Taguig was the last of the three places to had out, but its defence did not last long after Pateros was captured. Part of the Twentieth and the Twenty-second

regular infantry did not cross the river, but remained in reserve on the bluffs which our forces occupied on Monday. In Pasig alone there were 4,000 rebels. In to-day's fighting they lost 400 men. The

Americans took 303 prisoners. Our losses were very small. Privates Van Buskerch of the Washington regiment and Charles Fornoff of the Twentieth Infantry

were killed, and Thomas Rogers, David Carroll and Marshall Coombs of the Twenty-second Infantry, Ralph Truman of the Twentieth Infantry and Rodney Church of the Washington regiment were wounded. Speaking of to-day's engagement, Gen. Oti-

aid that Gen. Wheaton's victory was the greatest the Americans have achieved since o, when the attack on Manila by the insurgents was repulsed. Zovila and Rulz, the two Spanish officers who

th embezzling \$10,000 last September, have been convicted of the offence They were sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$2,500 each.

SPAIN TO APPEAU THROUGH FRANCE. Diplomatic Negotiations Regarding the Re-lease of Spanish Prisoners.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. Mannin, March 15.-Premier Silvela has de clared that he is making diplomatic arrangements through the Freech Ambassador, stating that the Americans are obliged to release the Spanish prisoners in the Philippines according to the terms of the treaty, and adding that if the Americans are unable to carry out their engagements they have no right to hinder the Spaniards in pursuit of the ransom of their countrymen through other intercourses.

The Government denies the statement that the United States Government requires the confirmation of the Cortes in the ratification of the reace treaty.

tien Polavieja, Minister of War, denies that Gen. Ross has been ordered home from the Philippines. He will remain there until the Spanish prisoners are released.

Mannite, via Biarritz, France, March 15 -The Siglo Faturo, which was formerly the organ of Gen. Polavieja, Minister of War, asserts that the telegrams which have been received from Gen. Rios, the Spanish commander in the Philippines, are really in accordand with orders and plans dictated by the Spanish Government. Premier Silvela is fully convinced of the impossibility of arranging directly with Aguinaldo for the ransom of the Spanish prisoners hold by the Filipinos, owing to the presence in the Cabinet of Gen. Polaviera, who averal years ago was Captain-General of the Philipinos and whose administration is heartly executed by the Filipinos. Knowing that this would excite popular opinion in Spain that this would excite popular opinion in Spain spaints (see Poinviera's endeavors to make it appear that difficulties are arising from other causes, there is reason to believe, the paper says, that then Rios's despatches are part of a scheme by Silvela to get rid of Polavieja.

CASUALTIES NEAR MANILA.

Four killed and Twenty-eight Wounded in

Recent Fighting. WASHINGTON, March 15. Gen. Otis sends this list of casualties in the recent fighting: Castalties March 13-Killed, near Caloocan. Twentieth Kansas, Company L. Private James W. Ellne; near Guadaloupe, Twenty-second Infantry, Company B. Privates George Stewart Company K. Wynne P. Munson; Company D.

Wanneled Twenty-second Infantry, Com rany M. Privates William Renahart, leg. modstate; Company D. Willet Harman, scalp, sight; William S. O'Brien, head, severe; John Mubahide, scalp, sight; Company A. Theodors A. Miraer, finger, severe; Daniel Carroll, forestm, scalt; Company E. Joseph Hoffman, b. Severe; Company I. Joseph B. Cox, thumb, severe; Company I. John Blazek, chest, severe; David Miholand, arm, moderate; Company B. Corperal Charles J. Usley, contusion, side; Twentieth Infantry, Company K. Corporal Charles J. Usley, contusion, side; Twentieth Infantry, Company K. Corporal Charles Charles Simon, back, molification of the Company K. Thomas Miller, hand, severe (company K. Thomas Miller, hand, M. Kharles Sharkey, thigh, slight; harles bavis, neck, severe; Company E. Privates William Sampson, sprained ankle Company H. Adolph G. Koelper, sprained ankle Company T. Corporal John E. Hoffman, same dankle Company T. Corporal John E. Hoffman, same dankle, Second Oregon, Company B. Private Walter, Second Oregon, Company B. Privat erate; Company D. Willet Harman, scalp

egon, Company B. Private Walter White test, moderate, accidentally injured.

March 14. mear Guadaloupe-Killed-First
ashir, gron, Company E. Private Ralph Van
diskirs. Wounded, Second Oregon, Company
b. Frivates Alford O. Carden, chest, severe;
company F. W. O. B. Dodson, angle, slight;
company E. Charles J. Olson, foot, severe.

THE ROCKEFELLER ASSESSMENT.

Referee Hoysradt Cuts It Nearly in Half, and Mount Pleasant May Lose \$40,000.

Willet E. Hoysradt, the referee appointed by Judge Barnard in proceedings instituted by John D. Rockefeller for a reduction of histaxes in the town of Mount Pleasant, has delivered his report to H. T. Dykman, Mr. Rockefeller's attorney. The referee finds that one of the assessors, Michael J. Martin, subsequent to his nomination for the office of assessor and prior to the making of the tax roll, stated publicly that the poor had been taxed too heavily, and that if he, Martin, was elected he would "put that if he, Martin, was elected he would "put the taxes on the rich and case up on the poor, and would stick the taxes on the Rockefellers," and also would increase the taxes of the Rockefellers and drive the rich "suckers" out. The referce declares that subsequent to Martin's election the values in his assessing district were increased \$1,527,000; that the values in the town, which contains over 10,000 different pieces of property, were increased only \$1,520,000, of which sum \$1,010,000 was placed on the property of the Rockefellers. On this account the referce finds that Martin has been guilty of malice and illegal conduct in the making of the roll. In his report the referee declares that the other two assessors were guilty of gross negligence for the reason that one of them stated that the assessment was an outrage and the other acquilesced in the statement, yet signed the assessment roll.

The referce finds that the assessment against John D. Hockefeller for 1817, \$339,275, was illegal and unequal, being an increase of about 300 per cent as compared with other assessed values in the town. He further finds that not withstanding the proof on Mr. Rockefeller's part that there had been no general increase in the value of property in the town for the last three or four years, the assessed value of Mr. Rockefeller is property in the town for the last three or four years, a reduction of the assessed valuation from \$937,875 to \$33,432,50. This means that the town must pay to Mr. Rockefeller is property had been increased from year to year against the profest of his attorney.

The referce directs a reduction of the assessed valuation from \$937,875 to \$33,432,50. This means that the town must pay to Mr. Rockefeller the taxes which he paid under protest it the year 1883. The litration in relation to the William Rockefeller as sessment already has resulted in rebate and logal expenses to the extent of about \$30,000. When the nection of the assessors during the years 1880 and 18.7 will have cost them over \$40,000. the taxes on the rich and ease up on the poor,

BLAZING CAR BLOCKS TROLLEY LINES

Flames Burst Out Three Times and Passengers, Conductor and Motorman Jumped.

The motorman of underground trolley car No. 1,604 of the Sixth avenue line was dancing a Highland fling on the gong tapper and swearing at truck drivers that got in his way, and the conductor was studying his fare register, as the ear crossed Canal street Governor than an appeal to arrest the course of at West Broadway at the clock last night, when justice in order to save a woman from capital both suddenly gave a yell and jumped from the platforms. This naturally made the only two passengers ner out. They were not quieted when they saw blue electric flames coming through the flooring of the ear, just over the forward trucks, and promptly joined the conductor and motorman in the muddy

street. Reinforced by the starter and watchman at street. Reinforced by the starter and watchman at the corner, the motorman and gripman soon entered the car to tackle the fire. Taking the sand lox from beneath the seat, they poured the sand on the flames and in five minutes seemed to have succeeded in extinguishing them. Then the motorman of the car behind was signalled to come up and push the disabled car to the end of the line. Before he could do so the flames broke out of the flooring in the centre of the car and for another five minutes the sand box was employed.

By the time the second blaze was extinguished there was a blockade of both Sixth and Eighth avenue cars extending for many blocks. The disabled car was pushed to flar-clay street at last and was sidetracked. Then a third blaze occurred, but it was extinguished in the same manner as the others.

The fire is believed to have been caused by defective insulation of the wires under the car. It was more than half an hour before the cars were again running on schedule time.

BARON VON BIEDENFELD ACQUITTED.

Jury Decides That He Killed Constable Me-Donald in Self-Defence.

CHICAGO, March 15.-Not guilty was the verdiet returned by the jury to-night in the case of Baron von Biedenfeld, who for two weeks has been on trial on the charge of murdering Constable Charles McDonald in a saloon at 43 Jackson street on the night of Nov. 22 last. Although the jurors were six hours in deliberating upon the verdiet, none of them favored the death penalty. Six ballots were taken, and on the last it was decided to sustain the Baron's claim that he slow McDonald in self-defence. Shortly ore 11 o'clock this morning Assistant State's ornev Smith concluded his closing address he jury and Judge Gary, who presided over final trial of Adolph I. Luetgert, delivered

to the jury and Judge Gary, who presided over the final trial of Adolph L. Luetgert, delivered to the piry its instructions.

The Court held that the presence of a policeman in the saloon and the failure of Yon Biedenfeld to call on him for assistance in no way interfered with his right to defend himself: that McDenald had threatened Yon Biedenfeld's life, and if the Baron believed these threats sincere the Baron lost no right to defend himself because of his failure to swear out peace bends, and he was not called upon to move out of town or leave the saloon after the constable had entered it.

When he heard the verdict the Baron turned to his wife and embraced her. A number of his friends crowded about him and shock his hand. The Baron's wife was the nicee and adonted daughter of the late Columbus R. Cummings, a multimillonaire railroad man.

McDonald was a constable, but had been a detective—one of a class which makes money by shadowing men or women for the purpose of extorting blackmail from victims. Yon Biedenfeld said that he had been hounded and threatened by McDonald would kill him when he fired the fatal shot.

SNOWBOUND PASSENGERS ESCAPE.

After Three Weeks of Misery They Walk Ten Miles on Snowshoes to a Relief Train. CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 15 .- The Cheyenne

and Northern passenger train which has been in the snowdrifts at Iron Mountain for the past three weeks was abandoned. The passen gers and trainmen came out on snowshoes ten miles to where the road was open, and were brought here to-night by a special train. The passengers are: Col. E. P. Richardson, Chieago: Scott Atwood and wife. Douglas, Wyo.; Miss Mary H. Robinson, Elmira, N. Y.; Miss Gertrude Callahan, Cheyenne: Miss Amela Kine, Denver; Miss Mary Boothroyd, Lovell,

Kine, Denver; Miss Mary Boothroyd, Lovell, Col.
Col. Richardson says of the tie-up: "I have been in the war, shipwrecked and in a railway collision, but have had no experience to equal this of the past three weeks. We were stalled in a high, theak divide where a blizzard raged every day. We were short of provisions most of the time, sick with dysentery from drinking show water and eating poorly cooked food, forzen at hights, unable to change our clothes or wash, and have been generally demoralized and miserable. This morning we ate the last of our stock of provisions and were brought out just in time to save us from serious sickness."
Miss Robinson says: 'It was a pienic and I would not have missed it for the world. I went with Miss Boothreydon improvised snowshoes four miles through the storm to a ranch, where we were bospitably entertained. We returned to the train a week ago, expecting it would get

to the train a week ago, expecting it would get through that day. We have been with it since, helping with the cooking and making our-selves as useful as possible, one day going out and showelling snow. and shovelling snow." Superintendent Rasback says it will take two weeks' work to open up the road.

GEN. OTIS REPORTS THE FICTORY. Four Hundred Filipino Prisoners Taken-

Our Losses Very Moderate. WASHINGTON, March 15.-This despatch was received at the office of the Adjutant-General this morning: "MANILA, March 15.

Adjutant General, Washington: "Three thousand insurgents moved down

"Three thousand insurgents moved down last night to the towns of Pasig and Pateres on the shore of Laguna de Bay, confronting Wheaton's troops on the Pasig River line. By heavy fighting Wheaton has dislocked and draven them back, taking 400 prisoners and infleting heavy foss in killed and wounded. He reports his loss as very moderate. He now occupies these towns with sufficient force to hold them. Lady William Beresford Arrives. LadyWilliam Beresford, formerly the Duchess of Mariborough, arrived on the steamship Teu-tonic, which got in here last night.

NO HOPE FOR MRS. PLACE.

THE GOVERNOR DECLINES TO INTER-FERE IN HER BEHALF.

She Was Convicted of an Atrocious Murder. Her Conviction Was Affirmed by the Higher Court, and Two Eminent Physiclans Have Reported That She Was Sane.

ALBANY, March 15 - Mrs. Martha M. Place of Brooklyn, who murdered her stepdaughter and attempted to kill her husband, and who was convicted of murder in the first degree, which conviction was affirmed by the Court of Appeals, s to die in the electric chair. She was sentenced to be put to death at Sing Sing Prison sometime next week. Application has been made to Gov. Roosevelt for a pardon for her or, at least, a commutation of her sentence to imprisonment for life. The only question to be determined by Gov. Roosevelt, in passing upon the appeal for elemency, was whether Mrs. Piace was sane when she committed the crime. The Governor appointed two eminent physicians of New York city to examine the condemned woman, and they are satisfied that she was sane when she murdered her stepdaughter. No reason why the condomned weman should not suffer the legal penalty for her crime remained for the consideration of the Governor. Gov. Roosevelt announced late this afternoon that he could not interfere with the sentence of the lower court, as affirmed by the Court of Appeals. This decision was reached after the Governor had carefully considered the case with Chief Justice Parker and Judge Martin of the Court of Appeals. After reaching this decision the Governor wrote the following mem orandum:

"This is an application made on behalf of Martha Place, now in confinement in Sing Sing Prison under sentence of death for the crime of murder in the first degree, committed in the county of Kings, on the 7th day of February, 1808. The case was tried in the county of Kings, and a judgment thereon rendered on the 8th day of July, 1898, and the defendant was sentenced to the punishment of death in the manner and place prescribed by law. From this judgment the defendant appealed to the Court of Appeals, and the unanimous decision of that court, Judge Martin writing the ordnion, was that the judgment should be affirmed.

" No more painful case can come before a Governor than an appeal to arrest the course of punishment, when that woman's guilt has been clearly established and when there are no circumstances whatever to mitigate the crime. If there were any reasonable doubt of the guilt, if there were any other basis whatsoever for interference with the course of justice in this case, I should so interfere. But there is no ground for interference. The accused was condemned as guilty of murder in the first degree after full and fair trial, although, as all men know, a jury in such a case is always rejuctant to give a verdict against a woman if any justification whatsoever exists for withholding it. This verdict was then reviewed at great length by the Court of Appeals and was affirmed without a dissenting voice, though this court always scratinizes with the most zealous care such a case, desiring that the benefit of every doubt shall be given to the accused. I wrote to the District Attorney and to the Judge who tried the case to learn whether they thought there was any ground for exceutive elemency. They both answered that there was none whatever, and that the case was one of peculiar outrage, the letter of the Judge running as follows:

The record before you will show a crime of shocking atrocity, followed by another, the attack on william Place, having nurriler for its object. That both crimes were premeditated and deliberate there can be no doubt. In my opinion, the verdict was eminently just. I think the application entirely without ment, and I know of no ground for interfering with the seatence. viewed at great length by the Court of Appeals

and I know of no ground for interfering with the sentence.

I went carefully over the evidence, which showed that the accused had first blinded her stepdaughter with acid and then strangled her, and after waiting in the house all day, when her husband returned at dark had attacked him and enfeavored to kill him with an axe. Her attorneys and her pastor appealed to me for clemency. They raised no question as to her guilt, but claimed that she was insane; the attorneys asserted that she was insane at the time the deed was com-

me for clemency. They raised no question as to her guilt, but claimed that she was insane; the attorneys asserted that she was insane at the time the deed was committed, and was now insane; the clergyman stated that she was undoubtedly sane at present, but that the believed her to have been insane when the deed was committed, although he did not then come personally in contact with her. I accordingly appointed two doctors of the highest standing, upon whose professional capacity, common sense and deep conscientiousness I could implicitly rely, and directed them to examine the accused to decide whether she was or had been insane. They reported to me that she was not insane; that she was sane at the time of the commission of the murder, and before and since. There is thus no question of the woman's guilt and no question of her sanity.

"All that remains is the question as to whether I should be justified in interfering to save a murderess on the ground of her sex when no justification would exist to interfere on behalf of a murilever. The only case of capital punishment which has occurred since the beginning of my term as Governor was for wife murder; and I refused to consider the appeals then made to me in behalf of the man who had killed his wife after I became convinced that he had really done the deed and was sane. In that case a woman was killed by a man; in this case a woman was killed by a man; in this case a woman was killed by a man; in this case a woman was killed by an entire. This murder was one of reculiar deliberation and attrictly. To interfere with the course of the law in this case could be mustified only on the ground that never hereafter, under any circumstances, should capital punishment be inflicted upon any murderess, even though the victim was herself a woman, and even though that victim's torture preceded her death. There is but one course open to me. I decline to interfere with the course of the law in this case could be mustified only on the ground that never hereafted her death. There i

"Mr. Sage. Warden Sing Sing Prison."

"The Governor declines to interfere with the judgment of the courts in the case of Mrs. Martha Place.

"Secretary to the Governor."

Warden Sage said to-hight that he had not as yet set the exact date for the execution and had made no preparations, as he had been waiting to see if the Governor would interfere.

"The sentence of the court," he said, "was that Mrs. Place should be put to death some time in the week beginning March 29. I will now go ahead with my preparations, and unless some other court order should reach me or the Governor should change his mind, I will early out the sentence.

"I have not told Mrs. Place yet. She was very quiet and hopeful to-day and was every due and hopeful to-day and was every first the sentence."

or the tovernor should change his mind. I will carry out the sentence.

"I have not told Mrs. Place yet. She was very quiet and hopeful to-day and was more composed to-night than usual. I take it that it would be more humane to let her have at least one more good night's rest. I will tell her myself the first thing in the morning of the Governor's refusal to interfere."

TRIED TO TAKE AWAY HER CHILD.

Lively Scene on a Court House Lawn Before the Trial of a Divorce Suit. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 15 .- The divorce

suit of Corinne Knickerbocker against her husband, William G. Knickerbocker, cashler of the Western Transit Company, came up to-day in the Supreme Court before Justice Hirsch berg. While Mrs. Knickerbocker, her brotherin-law, Raiph G. Knickerbocker, and her 13-year-old daughter Hattle were walking across the Court House lawn preparatory entering the court a man named Corned, who is a witness for the defendant, ran up behind Charles G. Knickerbocker and gave him a heavy blow on the back. As Knickerbocker rurned around to face his assailant Cornell threw a handful of cayenne pepper in Knickerbocker's face. At the same time a companion of Cornell attempted to seize the chid. The mother screamed and lawyers and others who were entering the Court House crowded around the mother and daughter. Meanwhile, Knickerbocker had cleared his cycs and had closed in with Cornell. There was a fist fight, which was stopped by Court Officer John C. Verplanck, Cornell and hiscompanion hurried out of the way. entering the court a man named Cornell, who

Verplanck. Cornell and his companion hurried out of the way.

When the case was brought up in court Mrs. Knickerbocker numed a former servant of the family. Mary De Garmo, as a co-respondent halph G. Knickerbocker, who is a nurser on one of the steamers of the Western Transit Company, is named by the defendant as having been intimate with his wife. Justice Hisschberg reserved decision.

A BILLION TRUST AMONG THEM.

SCHLEY MAY BE RETIRED. Some Spectacular Figures from Wall Street's Daily Catalogue of Combines

A meeting of the manufacturers of knit goods was held at the Walderf-Asteria vesterday to sider plans for a combination with a capital of \$50,000,000. It is reported that the American Clothing Manufacturing Company which is being organized in Cincinnati will have \$100,000,000 and take in 150 manufacturers. Chicago advices say that the capitalization of the sheet steel combination now forming will be \$50,000,000, and that it will have a trade agreement with the American Tin Plate Com-

Other combinations that Wall street heard of yesterday were the American School Furniture yesterday were the American School Furniture Company, capital \$10,000,000; a combination of New England leather manufacturers to opnose the leather combination now being promoted by Chicago men, and a combination of western Massachusetts breweries with a capital stock of \$2,300,000. Beston telegraphed a story that the long-taiked-of combination of copper mining companies to control the world's output of the metal had been arranged, and that the prospectus would be issued next week of the American Company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000,000, which would acquire seven prominent copper sympanies, two quire seven prominent copper companies, two of them foreign companies. The story was not to be confirmed, local copper men discred-AIR POWER COMPANY CHANGES ITS NAME.

AIR POWER COMPANY CHANGES ITS NAME.

TRENTON, N. J. March 15.—The International Air Power Company filed a certificate to day in the office of the Secretary of State changing its name to the International Power Company and increasing its capital stock from \$7,000,000 to \$8,000,000.

The International Traction Company increased its capital stock from \$85,000 to \$15,000,000, and the Hayana Electric Railway Company increased its capital stock from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

MORE CROKER COMPANIES.

A \$10,000.000 Motor Wagon Company and

a Tire Company Incorporate in Jersey. Articles of incorporation of the White Motor Wagon Company were filed in the County Clerk's office in Jersey City yesterday. enpital stock is \$10,000,000, of which \$3,000,-(0) is preferred, and the incorporators are

Charles N King of Jersey City, manager of the New Jersey Corporations Agency: Charles H. Blair, Anderson Price, Oscar S. Gunz, William R. Mitchell and William S. Scott. The Metallic limber Tire Company was also incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,050. The incorporators are C. T. Adams, R. S. Adams, C. I. Burger and E. M. Burger. It is understood that both of these corporations are well become identified with Biddand Craker's tifled with Richard Croker's obile company.

GEN. RUHLING A FUGITIVE.

The Man Who Put Down the Revolution at

Bluefields Forced to Fiee. New Obleans, La., March 15, - Gen. Rubling, the German officer who commanded the Nicaraguan forces which recently occupied Bluefields and suppressed the Reyes revolution after a quarrel with Gen. Estrada, Governor of the coast province, has fled to Puerto Limon, Costa Rica, to join Reyes, the man he over-came. Ruhling proved himself very conservative in dealing with the revolutionists, particu-

tive in dealing with the revolutionists, particularly Americans, and agreed to let them go free with their arms if they would leave the country. His action in the matter proved distasteful to President Zelava, who wanted the ringleaders shot to discourage future revolutions, and orders were accordingly sent to tent. Estrada to court-martial Rubling at once.

To escape this court-martial and probable death Rubling fled the country, and has taken refuge in Costa Rica. The amnesty granted by Gen. Rubling to those who sympathized with or aided the revolution has been repudiated by his successor and by President Zelava. Some 175 of the leading eligzons of the coast country will be arrested and court-martialled. Later advices show the revolution was not as bloodless as at first surposed, sixty Nicaraguans being killed in the flein on the Lama River. All the duties at Rubefelds have been increased 55 per cent since the occupation of the town by Zelaya - forces. increased 55 per cent, since the occupation of the town by Zelaya stories.

NEW CUSTOM HOUSE MUST WALL. Can't Begin Work Until the Legislature

WASHINGTON, March 15 - Preparations for beginning work on the New York Custom House and all the public buildings in New York State authorized by the late Congress will have to be ture at Albany. The Treasury Department is prohibited by law from expending any money for sites for public buildings of any kind until the Legislature of the State in which the build

the Legislature of the State in which the buildings are to be erected shall have consented to the use of the site selected and until the Attorney-timeral for the United States shall have given a written opinion that the title to the site is valid.

A letter has been sent by the Treasury Department to Gov. Roosevelt requesting that steps be taken by the Legislature to pass the necessary law approving the site for the New York Custom House, and that similar action be taken in regard to the projected buildings in Lockport, Bome, Elmira and Jamestown. It was suggested to the Governor that the necessary approval could be embedied in a general act, or that a separate act could be passed for each site. Several States have general acts of this kind on their statute books. Bids for sites for the buildings in about thirty cities where jurisdiction has already been coded will be asked by the Treasury Department to-morrow.

JUNKET FOR CONGRESSMEN

Senators and Representatives Invited to Visit the Routes of the Isthmus Canals.

WASHINGTON, March 15 -Invitations have een received by a number of Senators and Representatives who are in Washington to visit the routes of the proposed Panama and Nicaragua canals. The printed invitation describes the itinerary for the trip, which is primarily for the members of the Senate Com-mittee on Commerce and the House Committee mittee on Commerce and the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors. Other Senators and Representatives have been invited to Join the junket, however, and it is proposed that the party shall number sixty persons or more. The proposition is to start from New York on a chartered ocean steamship March 23, touching at Mobile in order to pick up several Southern members of the party. The first place visited will be Greetewn, where an in-specific of the members of the party. The first place visited will be fireytown, where an inspection of the harbor and the proposed route of the Nicaragua and will be made. From Greytown the party is to proceed to Colon to examine the harbors at the eastern end of the proposed Panama canal. On the way home Santiago and the Sanduan and El Caney battlefields will be visited. The party is scheduled to arrive in New York about April 25.

THE PRESIDENT'S FACATION.

Balmy Air of the Pines Expected to Invigcente Rim-Political Conference on Hand. THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 15 - President Me Kinley and Vice-President Hobart and Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Hobart and several other guests of Senator Mark Hanna enjoyed the balmy southern breeze which swept over Thomasville to-day. To-morrow afternoon the guests will drive through the pine forest roads hereabout, and Mr McKinley is expected to quickly improve under the influence of the pure air. The ladies of the party—Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Hohart, Miss. Phelps, Mrs. Hanna and Miss. Hanna—are delighted with the climate here, and they quickly put uside their heavy wraps and to-day appeared in light spring costume.

Mr. McKinley is pale, and his face shows Mr. McKinley is pale, and his face shows clearly his great need for rest. Thomasville ettizens declare he is not the same heathy looking, ruddy faced man he was when here four years are. That there is political significance to the visit of Fresident McKinley is confirmed to-day by the report that Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York and H. H. Kohlswat of Chicago, the latter Mr. McKinley's adviser and close personal friend in the West, are beaded this way. With Senator Hanna, Mr. Platt, Mr. Hobart and Mr. Kohlsnat here, the President will have some political talking to do. City Club Hires a Larger Think Hall.

HIS FUTURE IN THE NATY.

A BOARD WHOSE ACTION MAY AFFECT

It Will Examine Into His Mental, Moral and Professional Fitness for Duty at Sen, and Will Have All the Official Records Before It That Deal with His Conduct.

WASHINGTON, March 15.-In necordance with the provisions of section 1.497 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to the examination of offiers of the navy' promoted from Commodore Rear Admiral, the Secretary of the Navy, by lire tion of the President, to-day appointed a board, consisting of the three senior Rear Admirals of the navy, to examine those Commodores who were advanced in grade through the Naval Personnel act. Section 1.417 was not repealed by the law for the reorganization of the personnel. It reads as follows:

"In time of peace no person shall be promoted from the list of Commodore to the grade of Rear Admiral on the active list until his mental, moral and professional fitness to perform all his duties at sea has been established as provided in the preceding section."

The preceding section provides merely that a board appointed by the President shall determine whether officers are eligible for promotion. This routine action of the department is interesting only in the effect it may have on the future of Rear Admiral W. S. Schley as a naval officer. He was included among the Commodores promoted to be Rear Admirals in accordance with the terms of the Personnel law. The board has been directed to examine all the official records on file in the Navy Department concerning Rear Admiral Schley and the other officers who were recently promoted. Included in the list is Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, but his "mental, moral and professional" record is perfect, and there will be no question raised against his promotion on that score.

Admiral Schley's case, however, is different. Admiral Schley's case, however, is different. All the official papers dealing with his conduct while in command of the flying squadron off the southern coast of Cuba are part of the records of the Navy Department and will be placed before the board for its consideration. These papers comprise the report of Admiral Sampson, as commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic fleet, which includes the telegrams of Admiral Schley in regard to his retrograde movements between Clenfueges and Santingo; the letter of Admiral Sampson to Secretary Long pronouncing Schley's conduct "repre-hensible." the report of the Board of Navisating Officers of the ships engaged in the action with Cervern's fleet, which shows, by means of a chart, the peculiar outward circle described by the Brooklyn when she came near to the Spanish essents; the santiago harbor, and Sigsbee's denial, and the letter of Secretary Long to the Senate telling of Schley's refusal to obey the order to proceed to Santiago, with accommanying documents proving this and other assertions of the Navy Department. It is not probable that any charge against Schley will be made to the board, but it will be necessary for its members to go more fully into the question of Schley's coduct than has heretofore been done. The board will have authority to summon before it Admiral Schley and other All the official papers dealing with his confore been done. The board will have authority to summon before it Admiral Schley and other

The law under which the board was anmointed prescribes that its functions shall extend to the examination of Commodores promoted in time of nearce. Although the war
with Spain, has not been ended officially
through the promulsation of the ratifications
of the peace treaty. Schley's nomination was
made under the authority of a law providing
for the reorganization of the navy's personnel
on a reare footing and was not due in any way
to the war.

on a reare footing and was not due in any way to the war.

The board consists of Rear Admirals Frederick V. MeNair, John'A. Howell and Heary L. Howlson. They will meet at the Navy Department on March 27. Rear Admiral McNair ranks next to Admiral George Dewey, and the others follow him in the order given. Had the Senate confirmed the nominations of Samusson and Schley for advancement on account of their war services they would have become senior to Howlson. The order of standing then would have been Devey, McNair, Howell, Samusson. Schley and Howlson. Admiral McNair commanded the Asiatic station up to fan. 3, 1868, when he was relieved by Admiral Dewey. During the war he served as Chairman of the Laghthouse Board and Superintendent of the Naval Academy. Admiral Howell commanded the northern particular and afterward the first squadron of the North Adantic Beer, maintaining the blocknie off the north coast of Culia while the North Atlantic fleet, maintaining the blockade off the north coast of cuba while hostilities fasted. Admiral Howson was command of the Boston Navy Yaol, an im-portant assignment during the war period.

TORNADO IN ALABAMA

Many Buildings Razed Near Birmingham-Railroad Traffic Impeded.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 15 .- A tornado assed over Avondale, Woodlawn, Phillips, and East Birmingham, suburbs of Birmingham, early this morning, and did great damage. The storm was fifty feet wide, and started just at the outskirts of the city, tearing off the roof of the stock house of the Sloss furnaces.

At Avondale a laundry and three colored churches were razed. In Woodlawn a dozen houses were lifted from their foundations and tumbled to the ground. In Phillips half a dozen houses were blown down, and in one of

dozen houses were blown down, and in one of them five people were buried in the débris, while at East Birmingham the walls of a new addition to the big plant of the Birmingham Machine and Foundry Company were badly dismaged and will have to be rebuilt.

Several persons were hurt, but none seriously. Conditures occurred on all the railroads leading into Birmingham and great damage was done. Trains have been six to ten hours iale, and on the Sauthern Railway, west of here, trains have been abandoned. At Horse Creek, Ala., a cloudburst did great damage to the mines and equipment of the lvy Coal and Coke Company. The storm which passed over the suburbs of Birmingham disappeared at Gate City, 8x miles out.

STEAMSHIP BRATOR AGROUND. British Vessel Laden with Iron Ore Fast or a Bar Near Cape Henry.

NORFOLE, Va., March 15 - The British steam ship Brator, bound from Baiquiri, Cuba, for Baitimore with cargo of iron ore, went aground in the log this morning near Cape Henry. She struck at 3:30 o'clock, and up to nightfall all efforts to pull her off proved unavailing. The position of ship and erew this morning was perilous. She lay a mile off shore and the surf was very high. Later the wind abated, and tugs sent by the Merritts reached the vessel, the erew of which thereafter was in no sel, the crew of which thereafter was in no danger. The wreeking barge John Haggerty is alongside, and it is believed that after some of the earge is lightered the ship may be floated. She was at last reports resting easily.

The Brator is of only 1.829 tons register. She sailed from Fenarth. Wales, on Feb. 4 for Cuba. She is under charter to Funch. Edye & Co. of New York, the Norfolg branch of which concern is known as the United States Shipping Company. After the voyage from Cuba to Bultimore it was meant that the ship should proceed to Newport News and there take a cargo for Bristol, England.

Ex-Gov. Morton to Sell His Guernsey Cattle. MATTEAWAN, March 15 .- Ex-Gov. Morton's amous herd of Guernsey cattle, now at Mr. Morton's country residence, Ellerslie, in this county, are to be disposed of at a sale in a few Supt. Boyce of the stock farm says that days. Supt. Hoyce of the stock farm says that the only reason for disposing of the celebrated herd was that Mr. Morton had grown tired of the enterprise. In all probability after the sale Mr. Morton will purchase a smail herd for his private dairy. What use the immense stock larns will be put to has not been determined. The hord is considered the most valuable col-fection in the I uttack States having frequency taken prizes at State fairs and other expess-

Smashed a \$500 Window to Get \$1.91. A sample pocketbook, containing a one-dol-

far but and it cents in change, which was on ex-The City Club has found its present quarters. hibition in the show window of Mr. Schwartz's at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, too store at 504 Fulton street, Brooklyn, excited store at 504 Fulton street, Brooklyn, excited the cupidity of some prowher on Tuesday night, and to secure it he smashed a \$500 plate-guass window with a big stone wrapped in burlap. The bill was folded in the open bocketbook in such a way that its denomination was not dis-closed. As the window was insured Mr. Schwartz is not worrying much over his loss. mall to accommodate the general reforming and reorganizing business in which it is engaged, and will move on May I to the Loomis house, at Ii! West Thirty-fourth street, now occupied by the University Athletic Club. There is a large hall in the Loomis house suitable for the thinking of great thoughts.

IS THIS A PINGREE BOOM?

Great Collection of Names to a Call for I National Convention at Buffalo.

DETROIT, March 15. From a circular letter which was made public here to-day, the fore most signer of which is Gov. Pingree, it would seem that a new political national party is to have birth at Buffalo in the convention to be held there on June 28 to July 2 next. The letter is issued by the Secretary, Eliweed Pomeroy, and is dated Newark, N. J., Feb. 14. starts off by saying that a meeting of progressive men and women of various political and social beliefs will be held to consider the present condition of American politics. It says that no person present is to be bound by any resolutions he does not vote for. Among the signers besides troy. Pingree are Senator Allen of Nebraska; Richard T. Ely of Madison, Wis; Henry D. Lloyd, Senator Pettigrew, Eugene Debs. Mayor Josiah Quiney of Boston, Congressman Magnire of California, the Rev. Lvman Abbott, Senator Butler, Sam Gompers, ex-Gov. Altgeld, the Rev. B. Fay Mills, Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, ex-Congressman Simpson of Kansas, ex-Congressman Sibley, George Fred Williams, William Dean Howells, Booker

Washington, John Brisbane Walker and others In this connection it is interesting to recall the apparently authorized statement of Chairman Marsh of the Pingree Republican Committee that the Governor would not run again for Governor, but would be a Presidential candidate in the next campaign.

FRENCH LINE'S PIGEON SERVICE.

Birds to Be Trained Here and in Havre and Carried on All Steamers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS HAVRE, Marchill - The General Transatiantic Company proposes to develop its carrier pigeon service, following the experiments which were carried on aboard the steamer La Bretagne some months ago. The birds will be trained here and in New York.

Vessels of the company outward bound from this port will release pigeons after passing the Scilly Islands and when approaching New York. It is calculated that the latter birds will announce the coming of the liners twelve hours earlier than the Fire Island and Sandy Hook observers. The service will begin during the current month, and it is estimated that when it is developed communication between the land and the steamers of the company will be interrupted for less than five days.

TO SIGN THE PEACE TREATY TO-DAY. Oneen Regent Will Ratify It as Soon as the Parliament Is Dissolved.

Special Cubie Despatch to THE BUN Madrid, March 15.—As soon as the decree dissolving the Cortes is published the Queen Regent will ratify the treaty of mace. The dissolution of Parliament will occur to-morrow. The elections will take place on April 15, and the new Cortes will meet on June 2.

Marquis Villaverde, Minister of Finance, has arranged a loan for the payment of the troops brought home from the colonies, and also to meet part of the interest due in April on the It has been learned that Mr. Stanton Sickles,

secret mission. LEOPOLD DE ROTHSCHILD INJURED. Thrown from His Horse While Riding to

ormerly Secretary of the American Legation

here, has been in Madrid for eight days on a

Hounds Near Windsor. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 15.-Mr. Leopold de Rothschild, who recently broke his nose by striking the branch of a tree while riding to bounds near Windsor met with a still more serious accident while riding to the same bounds today. He was thrown from his horse into a ditch, fracturing his collar bone and one of

1,500 VOLIS THROUGH HIS BODY.

An Electrician of the Westinghouse Company Narrowly Escapes Death.

Pittsburg, representative of the Westinghouse. Electric Company, who has had charge of establishing the electric lighting plant recently contracted for by the village of Charlotte, narrowly escaped death at the powerhouse of the plant last night. Owen was working on a large Westinghouse alternating generator when his arm came in contact with a live wire, and 1.500 volts of electricity passed through his body. He was thrown twenty feet and narrowly escaped being caught in the flywheel of the engine. When picked up he was unconscious. His fellow workmen carried him out of the building, stripped him and laid his body on the wet ground. He becan to revive, and in half an hour was conscious. This morning he was able to be up, and this afternoon he is apparently entirely recovered from the shock.

It was noticed, however, that during the sever electric storm that prevailed at Charlotte this morning, lightning flashing and thunder pealing almost incessantly for half an hour, he suffered again the pains that racked his body last night while lying on the wet ground outside of the nawer house.

Fifteen hundred volts is within 300 volts of the amount used to carry out the death sentence in this State. large Westinghouse alternating generator

tence in this State

RAPID RECRUITING FOR THE ARMY, The Ranks Will Be Filled Up to 65,000 Men Within Thirty Days.

WASHINGTON, March 15.-It was announced

at the War Department to-day that the work of recruiting the army up to the full force of 65,000 men allowed by law would be finished within thirty days. Recruiting stations have been established wherever good results were probable, and no difficulty has been found in filling the ranks. This is particularly true of regiments destined for the Philippines, that station being the choice of a majority of the new men. A good proportion of the recruits are from the volunteer regiments already out of service, and the recruiting officers stationed at service, and the recruiting officers stationed at points where the volunteers were mustered out have been unusually busy. The re-enlistment of these seasoned soldiers in such numbers is particularly gratifying to the War Department officials. After discharging from the regular army all these entitled to muster out by reason of the expiration of their terms of enlistment for the war with Spain), the force to be recruited under the recent Army Reorganization law numbered about 23,000, and from the progress already made this number from the progress already made this nun will be mustered in by the middle of April

DELAWARE DEMOCRATS HIDE

The Three Men Who Voted for Addicks Afraid to Meet Their Neighbors.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 15 - Senator E. H. Farlow and Representative King, Democrats, and both of Laurel, are practically in hiding since their action in voting for Addicks for Senator. Farlow, it is reported, has not left his house since he went home on Monday, and King is said to have sold out his business with the idea of leaving the State. A mob sur-rounded King's house on Monday night and assailed it with eggs and other missiles. Representative J. R. Clark of Kent county is afraid to appear at his home at Harty.

The State authorities, in view of the rumors

The State authorities in view of the rilmors of brilhery, are working to secure evidence with a view to proceeding under the common law, there being no specific statutory law against bribery. The Young Men's Democratic Club of this city passed to night resolutions denouncing the three Democrats who voted for Addicks and read them out of the party.

Kipling Continues to Improve. Rudyard Kipling continued to improve yes-

terday. He sat up a part of the day and received several friends. To-day he and his famwill move to a more commodicus suite o coms on the third floor of the Hotel Grenoble

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived-Steamships Teutonic, from Queenstown, and Uller, from Demerars.

IS "JENNIE" A SUICIDE?

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TELLED WOMAN DISAPPEARS FROM

A FERRYBOAT. A Letter to Charles Dunn Which Tells of

Love, Disgrace and Despair and the Intention to Take Poison and Drown Herself - "Don't Identify My Body." The deckhands of the Christopher street errybeat Montelair noticed a heavily veiled woman standing on the forward deek as the out left its dock at 0:15 o'clock last night for

Hoboken. Just as the boat reached midstream

ne of them noticed that she had disappeared. There were a number of articles on the deck, however, and these were examined. They consisted of two letters, a bottle with a label showing it had contained oxalic acid. a pair of spectacles in a case bearing the name of Wilson Bros. of Tremont street, Boston; a yellow glove, a brick neatly wrapped in paper, and a black leather neeketbook, trimmed with silver edges. One of the letters was undated and was ad-dressed to "Jennie" and signed "Charlie." It asked Jennie to meet him in front of Shanley's at 11 o'clock that night and stated that he had

rented a suite of rooms at 146 Fifth avenue and had hired a private letter box at 464 Eighth avenue. It also had this sentence, "I am go-ing to send her to Dr. Simmons to-morrow." The other letter was scaled and was addressed to Charles Dunn, 464 Eighth avenue. It was very long and, in part, read as follows:

"My Gracious Danling I cannot remain

on earth any longer and suffer.

home, husband, friends and society, and, were it known, my self-respect. And now I resort to death. While I was with you, then only was I happy. You know you have revealed everything to me, dear You warned me not to come here, but he was so cross to me I could not stand it. The way you have treated me goos to show that you love me. You will find it my large trunk nearly \$25 in money and some jewelry. My dying request is that you will never tell any one that I came here, for they know not where I am. When I first met you I learned to love you, but I suppose there is another who loves you just a searly. She is not sure you are keeping me, as she might kill you if she knew. Her actions show she loves you. I watched you as you met her in front of the theatre and saw you cross the street to Shanley's. I followed you, but, oh, think of the shame with which your clubmates look upon you. To think you were living with a ballet girl. But I will soon be asleed, never to awaken again on this earth.

"The reason I begged you to remain with me last night was that I might turn the gas on and we could die together. But when I die I must not be found, so I will weight myself and go down to the bottom of the river so that I will never be found. To make assurance doubly sure I have taken poison. I am nervous.

"I know that she loves you, and if you love her you must take her away from Sam Jack's, where she is posing as a living picture, or she will be ruined for ever and ever. If my body is found don't you ever identify me. Let me be buried in Potter's Field, where many a girl sleeps for the love of man. Your sad hearted JENNIK."

These letters and the other effects were taken to Police Headquarters in Hoboken by Detective Quinn and handed over to Cant. Hayes. In the pocketbook was an application card to the West End Athletic Club that had not been filled out; a picture clipped from a newscaper of a veiled woman, on the reverse of which was written." Beston, Mass., Dec. S. 18, and 11 cents in money. There was also a gold ring set home, husband, friends and society, and, were it known, my self-respect. And now

pocketbrook.

Capt. Hayes thinks the woman intended to weight herself with the brick, but forgot to do so. None of the deckhands noticed the woman closely enough to give a good description of her, but all say that she was heavily veiled.

A MAMMOTH FOUND NEAR DAWSON. Miners Said to Have Uncovered the Body,

Which Was Perfectly Preserved. VANCOUVER, B. C., March 15 .- A recent issue of a Dawson newspaper contains a report of a "marvellous discovery on Dominion Creek." It states that on Feb. 8 August Trulson, a Swede, and his partner, while marking their claim, discovered the body of a mammoth forty feet below the surface. The story says the body was in a perfect state of preservation There were no scientists in Dawson to examine

There were no scientists in Dawson to examine the find, but the paper gives the following description of it:

"The huge monster could not be lifted from its ancient grave, for it weighed from twenty-five to thirty tons. Its flesh was cut and tasted sweet. It measured 44 feet 6 inches. Its right task was broken, but its left task was perfect, so that the right must have snapped off in the fall which caused its death. The remnining task measured 14 feet 3 inches in length and 48 inches in circumference. The flesh was covered with woolly hair, about fifteen inches long, of a grayish-black color. The hindquarters of the mammeth were weighed in a fashion, the improvised scales showing 8,440 pounds. The neck was short, the limbs long and stout, and the feet short and broad, with five toes.

VACANT PRESBYTERIAN PULPITS.

Three Pastors from Cincinnati Said to Be Favored for New York Churches.

CINCINNATI, O., March 15. - This city is likely to lose three of its Presbyterian pastors. It is reported to-night that the Rev. William Mc-Kibbin of Walnut Hills, the Rev. E. Trumbull Lee of the Second Church and the Rev. C. F. Goss of the Avondale Presbyterian Church will be called to three of the largest congregations in New York. It is known that committees of the Fifth Avenue Church, of which the late Dr. John Hall was paster, and of the Fourth Avenue Church, whose pulpt is vacant through the acceptance by the Rev. J. R. Davies of a call to Philadelphia, have been in Chermati, Ir. McKibbin preached from the pulpti of the late Dr. John Hall at the Fifth Avenue Church on last Sunday, and he created a decidedly favorable impression. It is said that his call is but a question of time. Dr. McKibbin refuses to affirm or deny the story. There also exist in New York vacancies in the Fourth Prestyterian and the West Presbyterian Church, from which the Rev. A. H. Evans resigned last Sunday. the Fifth Avenue Church, of which the late Dr.

REDINGTON TO BE EXPELLED. And, Gracious! What a Bad Man Crimmins

Is, According to Croker. It was announced last night that the Tammany General Committee of the Thirty-fourth Assembly district would meet on Saturday evening and expel Assemblyman Lyman W. Redington from Tammany Hall. He cannot be forgiven now, it was said, as he has defied the organization by sticking to Crimmins's Astoria Gas Company bill. It is believed that Assem-Gas Company bill. It is believed that Assemblyman Fitzgerald will mend his ways, but his days as a Tammany legislator are numbered. When the Municipal Assembly voted to send its joint legislative committee to Albany to protest against the Astoria Gas bill. Mr. Crimmins, who is interested in the measure, said that Mr. Croker's Mayor and his Municipal Assembly would undoubtedly carry out his desires, but that it would be better for Mr. Croker to do something for the common weal than to pay so much attention to a faction. Mr. Croker said last night:

said last night:

John D. Crimmins is owned by the corpora-tions. He is a lobbyist. In talking as he does he is doing his business.

TRIED TO BURN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS. Incendiary Attempts Made on Several In-

stitutions in New Orleans. New ORLEANS, La., March 15. At an early hour this morning St. Clares's Convent, a Catholic institution in this city, was partly destroyed by fire. The fire was clearly of incen-diary origin. During the past few days at-tempts have been made to burn St. Mary's school, the St. Francis Colored School and St. Care's Convent, all Catholic. All of the fires were incendiary. Chief of Folios Gaster be-lieves the fire to be due to a religious fanatic. Mayor Flower issued a preclamation to-night offering \$500 reward for the arrest of the in-cendiary. stroyed by fire. The fire was clearly of incen-

Street from Union Square to the New Bridge. President Coogan of the borough of Manhattan has a scheme for cutting a street diagonally through from Union Squas to the terminus of the new East River bridg at the foot of Delancey street.